

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	530	((568/648) or (568/658)).CCLS.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/17 07:30
2	444	calamus or calamous or \$3asarone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/17 07:58
3	2	((568/648) or (568/658)).CCLS.) and (calamus or calamous or \$3asarone)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/17 07:34
4	191811	hydrogenat\$6	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/17 07:35
5	32	(calamus or calamous or \$3asarone) same hydrogenat\$6	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/17 07:58
6	222	((568/648) or (568/658)).CCLS.	USOCR	2004/08/17 07:58
7	20	calamus or calamous or \$3asarone	USOCR	2004/08/17 07:59
8	0	((568/648) or (568/658)).CCLS.) and (calamus or calamous or \$3asarone)	USOCR	2004/08/17 07:59
9	4	(calamus or calamous or \$3asarone) and hydrogenat\$6	USOCR	2004/08/17 08:01
10	0	1-propyl-2,4,5-trimethoxybenzene	USOCR	2004/08/17 08:04
11	0	2,4,5-trimethoxypropenylbenzene	USOCR	2004/08/17 08:04
12	0	"2,4,5-trimethoxy" near2 propenyl near2 benzene	USOCR	2004/08/17 08:05
13	0	"1-propyl" near2 "2,4,5-trimethoxy" near2 benzene	USOCR	2004/08/17 08:05
14	0	"1-propyl" near2 "2,4,5-trimethoxy" near2 benzene	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/17 08:05
15	0	"2,4,5-trimethoxy" near2 propenyl near2 benzene	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/17 08:06
16	1227	sinha.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/17 08:06
17	20	(calamus or calamous or \$3asarone) and sinha.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/17 08:06

09/652,376

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PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS	4	May 12 Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
NEWS	5	May 27 New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent SDIs in Cplus
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NEWS	10	Jul 30 BEILSTEIN on STN workshop to be held August 24 in conjunction with the 228th ACS National Meeting
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NEWS	12	AUG 02 Cplus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan Patent Office Classifications
NEWS	13	AUG 02 STN User Update to be held August 22 in conjunction with the 228th ACS National Meeting
NEWS	14	AUG 02 The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
NEWS	15	AUG 04 Pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover! will change September 1, 2004
NEWS EXPRESS		JULY 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004
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NEWS WWW		CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:37:44 ON 17 AUG 2004

09/652,376

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY

TOTAL
SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:37:56 ON 17 AUG 2004

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Aug 6, 2004 (20040806/UP).

=> FIL HOME

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY

TOTAL
SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.06

0.27

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:38:01 ON 17 AUG 2004

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY

TOTAL
SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.48

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:38:22 ON 17 AUG 2004

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 AUG 2004 HIGHEST RN 727651-15-2

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 AUG 2004 HIGHEST RN 727651-15-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

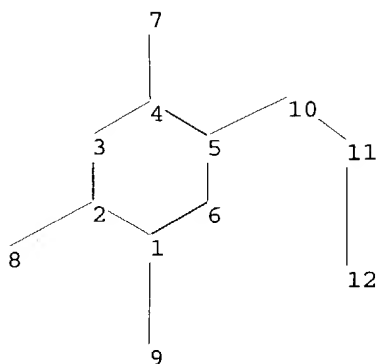
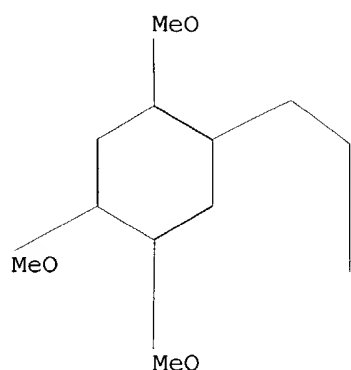
=> screen 1992 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026 OR 1839

L1 SCREEN CREATED

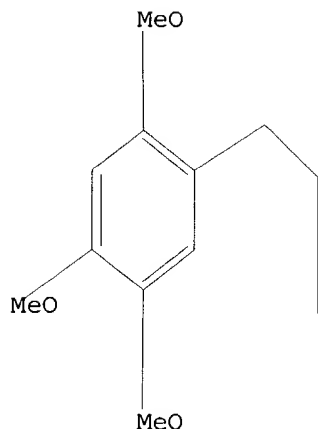
=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\09652376.str

09/652,376



09/652,376



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L3 QUE L2 NOT L1

=> s l3
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:38:42 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 58 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 58 ITERATIONS 8 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 704 TO 1616
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 8 TO 329

L4 8 SEA SSS SAM L2 NOT L1

=> s l3 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:38:47 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1215 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1215 ITERATIONS 175 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L5 175 SEA SSS FUL L2 NOT L1

=> file stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
	155.42	155.90

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:39:02 ON 17 AUG 2004
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Aug 6, 2004 (20040806/UP).

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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09/652,376

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.18

156.08

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:40:44 ON 17 AUG 2004
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 AUG 2004 HIGHEST RN 727651-15-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 AUG 2004 HIGHEST RN 727651-15-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>Testing the current file.... screen

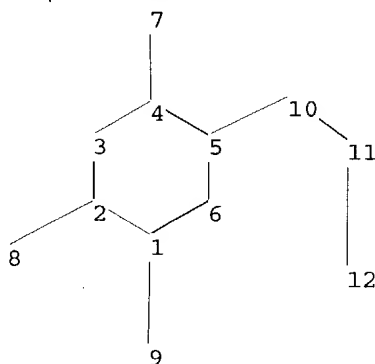
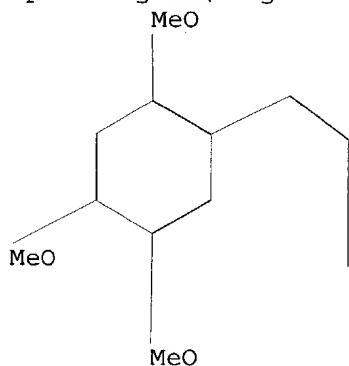
ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

=> screen 1992 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026 OR 1839

L6 SCREEN CREATED

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\09652376a.str



chain nodes :
7 8 9 10 11 12
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
1-9 2-8 4-7 5-10 10-11 11-12
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact bonds :
1-9 2-8 4-7 5-10 10-11 11-12
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

09/652,376

isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS

L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> que L7 NOT L6

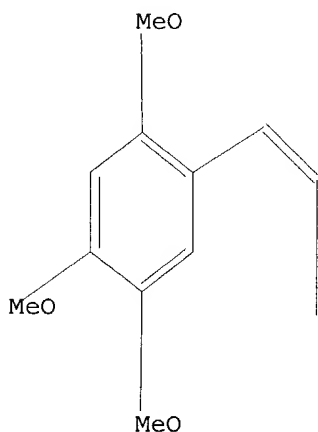
L8 QUE L7 NOT L6

=> d

L8 HAS NO ANSWERS

L6 SCR 1992 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026 OR 1839

L7 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L8 QUE L7 NOT L6

=> s l8

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:41:44 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 9 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 9 ITERATIONS

4 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 9 TO 360

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 4 TO 200

L9 4 SEA SSS SAM L7 NOT L6

=> s l8 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:41:50 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 181 TO ITERATE

09/652,376

100.0% PROCESSED 181 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

85 ANSWERS

L10 85 SEA SSS FUL L7 NOT L6

=> file caplus uspatfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

155.84

311.92

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:42:08 ON 17 AUG 2004

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:42:08 ON 17 AUG 2004

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s l5 and l10

L11 60 L5 AND L10

=> dup rem l11

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11

L12 56 DUP REM L11 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l12 and hydrogenat?

L13 16 L12 AND HYDROGENAT?

=> d 1-16 bib ab fhitr

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:777737 CAPLUS

DN 139:292100

TI Formation of neolignan by DDQ mediated dimerization of dihydroasarone

IN Sinha, Arun Kumar; Joshi, Bhupendra Prasad; Acharya, Ruchi

PA Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India

SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003080551	A1	20031002	WO 2002-IN73	20020327
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

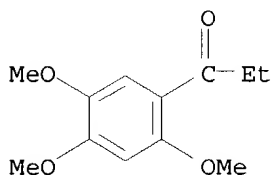
PRAI WO 2002-IN73 20020327

OS CASREACT 139:292100

AB The present invention relates to a novel neolignan 3-ethyl-2-methyl-3-(2'',4'',5''-trimethoxyphenyl)-1-(2',4',5'-trimethoxyphenyl)-1-propene and a process for the preparation of high purity, high yield neolignan, α -asarone, and 2,4,5-trimethoxyphenylpropionone from β -asarone or β -asarone rich Acorus calamus oil containing α - and γ -asarone by hydrogenating and dimerizing by treatment

09/652,376

with DDQ in presence of an organic acid.
IT 3904-18-5P
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
(DDQ-mediated one step dimerization of β -asarone or β -asarone
rich Acorus calamus oil in the formation of novel neolignans)
RN 3904-18-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



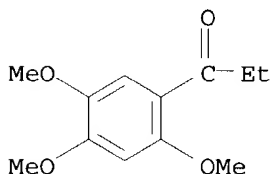
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:777446 CAPLUS
DN 139:292099
TI DDQ-mediated one step dimerization of β -asarone or β -asarone
rich Acorus calamus oil in the formation of novel neolignan
IN Sinha, Arun Kumar; Joshi, Bhupendra Prasad; Acharya, Ruchi
PA Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, India
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003187306	A1	20031002	US 2002-108269	20020328
	US 2004049085	A1	20040311	US 2003-660556	20030912
PRAI	US 2002-108269	B3	20020328		
OS	CASREACT 139:292099				

AB The present invention relates to a novel neolignan, 3-ethyl-2-methyl-3-(2'',4'',5''-trimethoxyphenyl)-1-(2',4',5'-trimethoxyphenyl)-1-propene [NEOLASA-I (I)], and a process for the preparation of high purity, higher yield neolignan, α -asarone, 2,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylpropionone from β -asarone (II) or β -asarone rich Acorus calamus oil containing α - and γ -asarone by hydrogenating and dimerizing by treatment with DDQ in presence of an organic acid.

IT 3904-18-5P, 1-(2,4,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)-1-propanone
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
(DDQ-mediated one step dimerization of β -asarone or β -asarone
rich Acorus calamus oil in the formation of novel neolignans)
RN 3904-18-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:524051 CAPLUS

DN 139:90404

TI Process for the preparation of pharmacologically active α -asarone from toxic β -asarone-rich Acorus calamus oil

IN Sinha, Arun Kumar; Joshi, Bhupendra Prasad; Acharya, Ruchi

PA Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, India

SO U.S., 22 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6590127	B1	20030708	US 2002-107844	20020328
	WO 2003082786	A1	20031009	WO 2002-IN94	20020328
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2002-107844 A 20020328

AB The present invention relates to a process for the preparation of high purity and yield α -asarone, trans-2,4,5-trimethoxycinnamaldehyde, and 2,4,5-trimethoxyphenylpropanone, from β -asarone or β -asarone-rich Acorus calamus oil containing α and γ -asarone by hydrogenation, followed by treatment with a dehydrogenating agent dichlorodicyanobenzoquinone (DDQ) with or without solid support of silica gel or alumina in dry organic solvent. α -Asarone can also be obtained by treating the hydrogenated product of β -asarone or β -asarone-rich A. calamus oil with DDQ in an aqueous organic solvent to obtain an intermediate 2,4,5-trimethoxyphenylpropanone, which in turn is reduced with sodium borohydride to obtain the corresponding 2,4,5-trimethoxyphenylpropanol and followed by final treatment with a dehydrating agent.

IT 5273-86-9P, β -Asarone

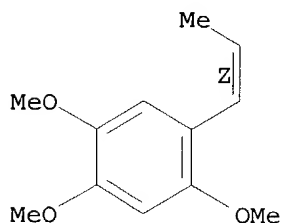
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(isolation and hydrogenation of; preparation of pharmacol. active α -asarone by hydrogenation of toxic β -asarone-rich Acorus calamus oil)

RN 5273-86-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethoxy-5-(1Z)-1-propenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



09/652,376

RE.CNT 91 THERE ARE 91 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:221245 CAPLUS
DN 136:247399
TI Process for the preparation of 1-propyl-2,4,5-trimethoxybenzene from toxic
 β -asarone of Acorus calamus or from crude calamus oil containing
 β -asarone
IN Sinha, Arun Kumar
PA Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Division of U.S. Ser. No. 652,376.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002035299	A1	20020321	US 2001-957867	20010921
	US 6528041	B2	20030304		
	CN 1340494	A	20020320	CN 2001-119219	20010327
	JP 2002088004	A2	20020327	JP 2001-101894	20010330
	US 2003113275	A1	20030619	US 2003-338327	20030108
PRAI	US 2000-652376	A3	20000831		
	US 2001-957867	A3	20010921		

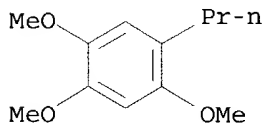
OS CASREACT 136:247399

AB The invention relates to a process for the preparation of 1-Propyl-2,4,5-trimethoxybenzene useful as a aroma mol. and as a starting material and intermediate for preparation of various drugs. The process comprises providing crude calamus oil or β -asarone in a solvent; hydrogenating the solution in the presence of a catalyst; filtering the catalyst and removing the solvent under reduced pressure; subjecting the reduced calamus oil to column of silica gel chromatog. using an eluent to obtain the desired product in liquid form with 85-97% purity.

IT 6906-65-6P, Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethoxy-5-propyl-
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 1-propyl-2,4,5-trimethoxybenzene from toxic β -asarone of Acorus calamus or from crude calamus oil containing β -asarone)

RN 6906-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethoxy-5-propyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1990:158021 CAPLUS
DN 112:158021
TI Preparation of quinone imine ketals via intramolecular condensation of amino-substituted quinone monoketals. Anodic oxidation chemistry of trifluoroacetamide derivatives of 1,4-dimethoxybenzenes and 4-methoxyphenols
AU Swenton, John S.; Shih, Chuan; Chen, Chung Pin; Chou, Chun Tzer
CS Dep. Chem., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1990), 55(7), 2019-26
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal

09/652,376

LA English

OS CASREACT 112:158021

AB Two routes have been developed to the previously unknown quinone ketal moiety. One involves a sequence of anodic oxidation of the N-trifluoroacetamide of a 2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethylamine (I; n = 1, R = OMe, Br) or 3-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)propylamine (I; n = 2) to form the resp. quinone bisketal followed by basic hydrolysis of the trifluoroacetamide linkage, acidic hydrolysis of the quinone bisketal to a quinone monoketal and intramol. condensation to form the quinone imine ketal II (R1 = R2 = H). This method requires the bromo or methoxy substituent to direct the regiochem. of the quinone bisketal hydrolysis. The second method involves similar chemical except that the anodic oxidation of 4-methoxyphenol III (n = 1, 2; R1 = R2 = H; R1 = H, Me, R1 = OH) directly affords the quinone monoketal. Hydrolysis of the trifluoroacetamide followed by an intramol. condensation reaction affords the quinone imine ketal II. Selected aspects of the chemical of these compds. have been studied. Especially interesting is the reaction of quinone imine ketal III (n

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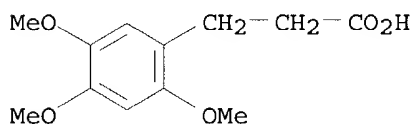
1, R1 = Me, R2 = OH) with MeLi, PhLi, BuLi, Me3Li, EtCHMeLi. Either 1- or 2-substituted-5-methoxyindole is produced, depending upon the organolithium compound

IT 125438-30-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and amidation of)

RN 125438-30-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,4,5-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1985:6246 CAPLUS

DN 102:6246

TI Derivatives of 1,3-benzodioxole, 51. Preparation and reactions of 6,7,8,9-tetrahydrocyclohepta[4,5]benzo[1,2-d][1,3]dioxol-5-one

AU Dallacker, Franz; Tumbrink, Ludwig

CS Abt. Chem. Med., Tech. Hochsch. Aachen, Aachen, D-5100, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, Teil B: Anorganische Chemie, Organische Chemie (1984), 39B(7), 925-35
CODEN: ZNBAD2; ISSN: 0340-5087

DT Journal

LA German

OS CASREACT 102:6246

AB Phenylvaleric acids were prepared from benzaldehydes and MeCH:C(CO₂Et)₂ and were cyclized with polyphosphoric acid to give benzocycloheptenones I (R, R₃ = H, OMe; R₁, R₂ = OMe; R₁R₂, R₂R₃ = OCH₂O) which were reduced to the alcs. and dehydrated to the didehydro derivs. I (R = R₃ = H, R₁R₂ = OCH₂O) was heated with DMF-POCl₃ to give II which underwent a number of reactions.

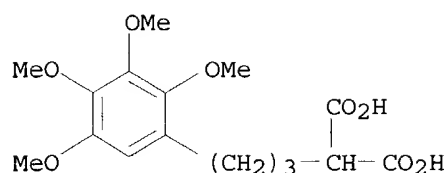
IT 93399-46-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and decarboxylation of)

RN 93399-46-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, [3-(2,3,4,5-tetramethoxyphenyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/652,376



L13 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1981:569176 CAPLUS

DN 95:169176

TI Thiazolidine derivatives

IN Kawamatsu, Yutaka; Shoda, Takashi; Hirata, Takeo

PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 32128	A1	19810715	EP 1981-300027	19810106
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	JP 56097277	A2	19810805	JP 1980-762	19800107
	JP 63010702	B4	19880308		
	DK 8100022	A	19810708	DK 1981-22	19810105
	ES 498320	A1	19820201	ES 1981-498320	19810105
	US 4376777	A	19830315	US 1981-222881	19810106
PRAI	JP 1980-762		19800107		

OS CASREACT 95:169176

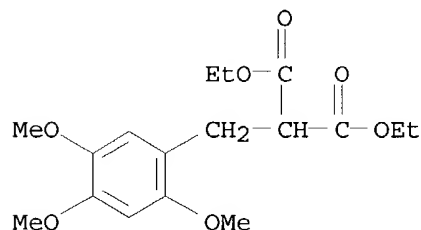
AB Benzylthiazolidinediones I (R = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, acyloxy; R1 and R2 are OH, alkyl, alkoxy, acyloxy), which showed antiulcer activity, were prepared by different methods. A mixture of 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3CH2CHClCO2Et, thiourea, sulfolane, and N HCl was stirred 6 h at 100° to give I (R = H, R1 = 3-OMe, R2 = 4-OMe).

IT 79524-93-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and chlorination of)

RN 79524-93-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, [(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-, diethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1956:89126 CAPLUS

DN 50:89126

OREF 50:16731c-i,16732a-c

TI Dimeric propenylphenol ethers. XXIII. Dehalogenation of

α,β -dibromopropylphenol ethers with metallic copper. The trans-cis-diastereoisomer of diisoeugenol
 AU Muller, Alexander; Kucsman, Arpad
 CS Univ. Budapest, Hung.
 SO Chemische Berichte (1954), 87, 1747-52
 CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
 DT Journal
 LA Unavailable
 AB The appropriate dibromo ether (XIX) (0.05 mole) in 150 cc. dry C₆H₆ was stirred 24 hrs. at 0° with 25 g. Cu powder, kept 24 hrs. at room temperature and finally stirred 1.5 hrs. at 50-5°, the mixture filtered, the residue washed with C₆H₆, the filtrate again filtered through a hardened filter and evaporated, and hydrogenated to determine the unreacted XIX; the resulting propyl ether was distilled from the mixture; the residue from the filtered C₆H₆ solution hydrogenated in EtOAc over Pd-C, the filtrate washed with H₂O, and the Cl content titrated to determine the HBr liberated in the hydrogenation; 1/3 of the EtOAc solution evaporated and the residue refluxed 1 hr. with 5% KOH in MeOH and titrated with AgNO₃ gave the amount of the resulting mono-brominated dimer; the remaining 2/3 of the EtOAc solution evaporated and the residue steam distilled gave the resulting propyl ether. Debrominations were carried out in this manner with the dibromides of the following compds. (% unchanged dibromide, % resulting propenylphenol ether, and % bromine-containing condensation products given): V, 0 (8), 44 (76), 39 (17); VII, 0 (7), 46 (68), 27 (23); X, 0, 46, 25; XII, 0, 64, 8; asaron, 2 (2), 20 (23), 32 (29). Dibromide (20 g.) of I (20 g.), m. 116-17°, in 30 cc. dry C₆H₆ treated with stirring with 24 g. Cu powder, the mixture kept 1.5 hrs. at 55° and filtered, the residue washed with warm C₆H₆, and the combined filtrate evaporated and rubbed with EtOAc gave 3 g. trans-trans-3 α -bromo-5,3'-dimethoxy-6,4'-dibenzylloxymethronol (XX), colorless thin needles, m. 142°. XX (0.5 g.) in 25 cc. 90% EtOH refluxed 1 hr. with 3 g. Zn dust, filtered, and cooled gave 0.35 g. α -diisoeugenoldibenzyl ether (XXI), fine, thin needles, m. 84° (from 1:1 EtOAc-MeOH). XX (5 g.) and 8 g. KOH in 140 cc. MeOH refluxed 2 hrs. and cooled deposited 3.3 g. trans-dl- Δ 3-dehydro-XXI, coarse prisms or needles, m. 120-1°; it gave with Br-AcOH an emerald-green color which rapidly disappeared. XX (5 g.) in 75 cc. EtOAc hydrogenated 4 hrs. over Pd-C gave 2 g. γ -diisoeugenol (trans-cis-6,4'-dihydroxy-5,3'-dimethoxymethronol) (XXII), coarse, colorless, transparent prisms, m. 109-10°, which disintegrated in air and gave an intense blue-green color with 1% Br-AcOH. XXII (0.1 g.) and 0.1 g. NaOAc refluxed in 1.5 cc. Ac₂O gave 0.11 g. α -diisoeugenol diacetate (XXIII), long needles, m. 150°. XXII (0.3 g.) and 1 cc. Me₂SO₄ in 2 cc. MeOH treated dropwise at room temperature with 0.2 g. NaOH in 0.5 cc. H₂O gave 0.2 g. di-Me ether of XXII, coarse, hard prisms, m. 99-100°, which gave with 1% Br-AcOH a purple-violet color. XXII or XXIII and EtBr in MeOH treated dropwise with 30% aqueous NaOH gave the di-Et ether of XXII, large, colorless prisms, m. 87-8° (from EtOH), which was also obtained by hydrogenating 0.5 g. Δ 3-dehydrodiisoeugenol di-Et (XXIIa) ether; it gave a bluish violet color with 1% Br-AcOH. Dibromide (17.6 g.) of VII in 30 cc. dry C₆H₆ treated with 25 g. Cu powder in the usual manner, the mixture filtered and evaporated, the residue hydrogenated in EtOAc and filtered, the filtrate evaporated, and the residue treated with a little EtOH gave 0.8 g. trans-trans-3 α -bromo-5,3'-dimethoxy-6,4'-diethoxymethronol (XXIV), colorless, small needles, m. 157° (from EtOH). XXIV (0.1 g.) in 1.2 cc. 90% EtOH refluxed 1 hr. with 0.2 g. Zn dust, filtered hot, and cooled gave 0.06 g. α -diisoeugenol di-Et ether, long felted needles, m. 129° (from EtOH). XXIV treated with KOH in MeOH yielded XXIIa, long colorless needles, m. 107-8° (from EtOH); it gave with Br-AcOH an emerald-green color which rapidly disappeared. 6-Methoxy-2-methyl-(p-

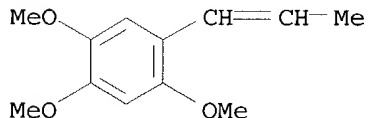
anisyl)-1-indenone (1 g.) in 30 cc. glacial AcOH hydrogenated 5 hrs. over 0.1 g. prereduced PtO₂, the solvent evaporated, and the residual oil dissolved in Et₂O, washed with dilute aqueous NaHCO₃, dried, and concentrated to 10

cc. yielded 0.6 g. trans-6-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(p-anisyl)-3-indanone (XXV), colorless needles, m. 88-90° (from EtOH). XXV treated with 50% excess EtMgBr in Et₂O, the mixture decomposed with cold aqueous NH₄Cl, and the resulting product hydrogenated gave in several runs exclusively cis-cis-β-metanethol, m. 99-100°. 5-Methoxy-6-ethoxy-1-(3-methoxy-4-ethoxyphenyl)-1-inden-3-one hydrogenated in the usual manner gave the corresponding 3-indanone, colorless needles, m. 116-17° (from EtOH); the indanone treated with EtMgBr and then hydrogenated gave under various conditions only cis-cis-dl-IX, m. 114-15°.

IT 494-40-6, Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethoxy-5-propenyl-
(preparation of)

RN 494-40-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethoxy-5-(1-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 9 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:64566 USPATFULL

TI DDQ mediated one step dimerisation of beta-asarone or beta-asarone rich acorus calamus oil in the formation of novel neolignan

IN Sinha, Arun Kumar, Himachal Pradesh, INDIA
Joshi, Bhupendra Prasad, Himachal Pradesh, INDIA
Acharya, Ruchi, Himachal Pradesh, INDIA

PA COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004049085 A1 20040311

AI US 2003-660556 A1 20030912 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-108269, filed on 28 Mar 2002, ABANDONED

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007

CLMN Number of Claims: 22

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1005

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

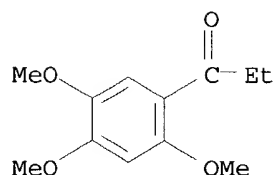
AB The present invention relates to a novel neolignan (NEOLASA-I) 3-ethyl-2-methyl-3-(2", 4", 5"-trimethoxy-phenyl-1-(2',4',5'-trimethoxy)phenyl-1-(2',4',5'-trimethoxy)phenyl-1-propene and a process for the preparation of high purity, higher yield neolignan, α-asarone, 2,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl propionone from β-asarone or β-asarone rich Acorus calamus oil containing α and γ-asarone by hydrogenating and dimerizing by treatment with DDQ in presence of an organic acid.

IT 3904-18-5P, 1-(2,4,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)-1-propanone
(DDQ-mediated one step dimerization of β-asarone or β-asarone rich Acorus calamus oil in the formation of novel neolignans)

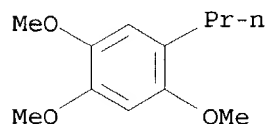
RN 3904-18-5 USPATFULL

CN 1-Propanone, 1-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/652,376



L13 ANSWER 10 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:165421 USPATFULL
TI Process for the preparation of 1-Propyl-2, 4, 5- trimethoxybenzene from toxic beta-asarone of Acorus calamus or from crude calamus oil containing beta-asarone
IN Sinha, Arun Kumar, Himachal Pradesh, INDIA
PA COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003113275 A1 20030619
AI US 2003-338327 A1 20030108 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-957867, filed on 21 Sep 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6528041 Division of Ser. No. US 2000-652376, filed on 31 Aug 2000, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LADAS & PARRY, 26 WEST 61ST STREET, NEW YORK, NY, 10023
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 829
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a process for the preparation of 1-Propyl-2, 4, 5-trimethoxybenzene useful as a aroma molecule and as a starting material and intermediate for preparation of various drugs. The process comprises providing crude calamus oil or β -asarone in a solvent, hydrogenating the solution in the presence of a catalyst, filtering the catalyst and removing the solvent under reduced pressure, subjecting the reduced calamus oil to column of silica gel chromatography using an eluent to obtain the desired product in liquid form with 85-97% purity.
IT 6906-65-6P, Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethoxy-5-propyl- (preparation of 1-propyl-2,4,5-trimethoxybenzene from toxic β -asarone of Acorus calamus or from crude calamus oil containing β -asarone)
RN 6906-65-6 USPATFULL
CN Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethoxy-5-propyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 11 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 90:57872 USPATFULL
TI Benzoquinone derivatives and production thereof
IN Terao, Shinji, Toyonaka, Japan
Okazaki, Hisayoshi, Kyoto, Japan
Imada, Isuke, Izumi, Japan
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4943645 19900724
AI US 1989-390871 19890808 (7)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1988-268495, filed on 8 Nov 1988 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1988-168321, filed on 18 Mar 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4808339 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1988-717098, filed on 28 Mar 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4751303 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1983-484232, filed on 12 Apr 1983, now patented, Pat. No. US 4526719

PRAI JP 1982-62224 19820413

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.; Assistant Examiner: Covington, Raymond

LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack

CLMN Number of Claims: 7

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1310

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

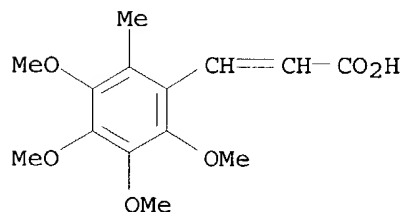
AB A novel benzoquinone derivative of the general formula: ##STR1## [wherein R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are the same or different and each is methyl or methoxy; n is an integer of 0 to 21; m is 0 or 1, Z is a group of the formula: ##STR2## (wherein R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are the same or different and each is hydrogen or an alkyl group which may optionally be substituted or, R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 together with the adjacent nitrogen atom form a morpholino group), a group of the formula: --COR.sub.5 (wherein R.sub.5 is an α -amino acid residue or a substituted or unsubstituted glucosamine residue), a group of the formula: ##STR3## (wherein R.sub.6 is a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 3 carbon atoms), a group of the formula: ##STR4## (wherein R.sub.6 has the same meaning as defined above) or a group of the formula: ##STR5## (wherein l is an integer of 1 to 4 and R.sub.7 is hydroxy, methoxy or methyl)] has protocollagen-proline hydroxylase inhibiting activity, collagen biosynthesis inhibiting activity and 5-lipoxygenase suppressant activity, and is useful for the prevention and treatment of such diseases as pulmonary fibrosis, hepatocirrhosis, nephrosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, scleroderma, myelofibrosis and chronic arthritis or for the prevention and treatment of asthma, allergic rhinitis, urticaria, etc.

IT 89048-11-3P

(preparation of)

RN 89048-11-3 USPATFULL

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(2,3,4,5-tetramethoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 12 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 89:85903 USPATFULL

TI Benzoquinone derivatives and production thereof

IN Terao, Shinji, Toyonaka, Japan

Okazaki, Hisayoshi, Kyoto, Japan

Imada, Isuke, Izumi, Japan

PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

09/652,376

PI US 4874752 19891017
AI US 1988-268495 19881108 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1988-168321, filed on 18 Mar 1988, now patented,
Pat. No. US 4808339 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-717098,
filed on 28 Mar 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4751303 which is a
division of Ser. No. US 1983-484232, filed on 12 Apr 1983, now patented,
Pat. No. US 4526719
PRAI JP 1982-62224 19820413
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.; Assistant Examiner: Covington,
Raymond
LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1277

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

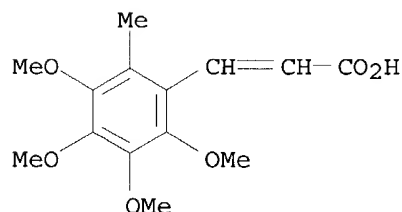
AB A novel benzoquinone derivative of the general formula: ##STR1##
[wherein R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are the same or different and each is
methyl or methoxy; n is an integer of 0 to 21; m is 0 or 1, Z is a group
of the formula: ##STR2## (wherein R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are the same or
different and each is hydrogen or an alkyl group which may optionally be
substituted or, R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 together with the adjacent nitrogen
atom form a morpholino group), a group of the formula: --COR.sub.5
(wherein R.sub.5 is an α -amino acid residue or a substituted or
unsubstituted glucosamine residue), a group of the formula: ##STR3##
(wherein R.sub.6 is a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 3 carbon
atoms), a group of the formula: ##STR4## (wherein R.sub.6 has the same
meaning as defined above) or a group of the formula: --CH.dbd.CH).sub.1
COR.sub.7 (wherein 1 is an integer of 1 to 4 and R.sub.7 is hydroxy,
methoxy or methyl)] has protocollagen-proline hydroxylase inhibiting
activity, collagen biosynthesis inhibiting activity and 5-lipoxygenase
suppressant activity, and is useful for the prevention and treatment of
such diseases as pulmonary fibrosis, hepatocirrhosis, nephrosclerosis,
arteriosclerosis, scleroderma, myelofibrosis and chronic arthritis or
for the prevention and treatment of asthma, allergic rhinitis,
urticaria, etc.

IT 89048-11-3P

(preparation of)

RN 89048-11-3 USPATFULL

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(2,3,4,5-tetramethoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 13 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 89:14802 USPATFULL

TI Benzoquinone derivatives

IN Terao, Shinji, Toyonaka, Japan
Okazaki, Hisayoshi, Kyoto, Japan
Imada, Isuke, Izumi, Japan

09/652,376

PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4808339 19890228
AI US 1988-168321 19880318 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1985-717098, filed on 28 Mar 1985, now patented,
Pat. No. US 4751303 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1983-484232,
filed on 12 Apr 1983, now patented, Pat. No. US 4526719
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.; Assistant Examiner: Covington,
Raymond
LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1271

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

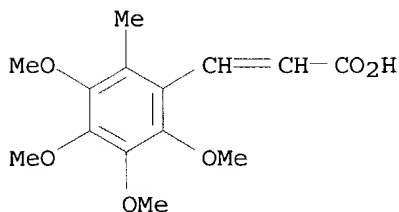
AB A novel benzoquinone derivative of the general formula: ##STR1## wherein
R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are the same or different and each is methyl or
methoxy; n is an integer of 0 to 21; m is 0 or 1, Z is a group of the
formula: ##STR2## (wherein R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are the same or different
and each is hydrogen or an alkyl group which may optionally be
substituted or, R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 together with the adjacent nitrogen
atom form a morpholino group), a group of the formula: --COR.sub.5
(wherein R.sub.5 is an α -amino acid residue or a substituted or
unsubstituted glucosamine residue), a group of the formula: ##STR3##
(wherein R.sub.6 is a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 3 carbon
atoms), a group of the formula: ##STR4## (wherein R.sub.6 has the same
meaning as defined above) or a group of the formula: ##STR5## (wherein l
is an integer of 1 to 4 and R.sub.7 is hydroxy, methoxy or methyl) has
protocollagen-proline hydroxylase inhibiting activity, collagen
biosynthesis inhibiting activity and 5-lipoxygenase suppressant
activity, and is useful for the prevention and treatment of such
diseases as pulmonary fibrosis, hepatocirrhosis, nephrosclerosis,
arteriosclerosis, scleroderma, myelofibrosis and chronic arthritis or
for the prevention and treatment of asthma, allergic rhinitis,
urticaria, etc.

IT 89048-11-3P

(preparation of)

RN 89048-11-3 USPATFULL

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(2,3,4,5-tetramethoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 14 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 88:37763 USPATFULL

TI Benzoquinone derivatives and production thereof

IN Terao, Shinji, Toyonaka, Japan

Okazaki, Hisayoshi, Kyoto, Japan

Imada, Isuke, Izumi, Japan

PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4751303 19880614

09/652,376

AI US 1985-717098 19850328 (6)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1983-484232, filed on 11 Apr 1983, now patented,
Pat. No. US 4526719
PRAI JP 1982-62224 19820413
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.; Assistant Examiner: Covington,
Raymond
LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1266

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

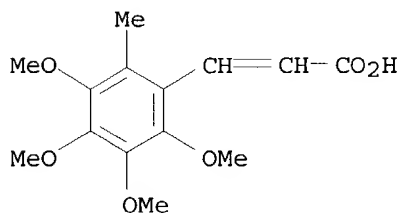
AB A novel benzoquinone derivative of the general formula: ##STR1##
[wherein R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are the same or different and each is
methyl or methoxy; n is an integer of 0 to 21; m is 0 or 1, Z is a group
of the formula: (wherein R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are the same or different
and each is hydrogen or an alkyl group which may optionally be
substituted or, R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 together with the adjacent nitrogen
atom form a morpholino group), a group of the formula: --COR.sub.5
(wherein R.sub.5 is an α -amino acid residue or a substituted or
unsubstituted glucosamine residue), a group of the formula: ##STR2##
(wherein R.sub.6 is a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 3 carbon
atoms), a group of the formula: ##STR3## (wherein R.sub.6 has the same
meaning as defined above) or a group of the formula: --CH.dbd.CH).sub.1
COR.sub.7 (wherein 1 is an integer of 1 to 4 and R.sub.7 is hydroxy,
methoxy or methyl)] has protocollagen-proline hydroxylase inhibiting
activity, collagen biosynthesis inhibiting activity and 5-lipoxygenase
suppressant activity, and is useful for the prevention and treatment of
such diseases as pulmonary fibrosis, hepatocirrhosis, nephrosclerosis,
arteriosclerosis, scleroderma, myelofibrosis and chronic arthritis or
for the prevention and treatment of asthma, allergic rhinitis,
urticaria, etc.

IT 89048-11-3P

(preparation of)

RN 89048-11-3 USPATFULL

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(2,3,4,5-tetramethoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 15 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 85:38685 USPATFULL

TI Benzoquinone derivatives and production thereof

IN Terao, Shinji, Toyonaka, Japan

Okazaki, Hisayoshi, Kyoto, Japan

Imada, Iseki, Izumi, Japan

PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4526719 19850702

AI US 1983-484232 19830412 (6)

PRAI JP 1982-62224 19820413

09/652,376

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ramsuer, Robert W.
LREP Wenderoth, Lind and Ponack
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1240

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

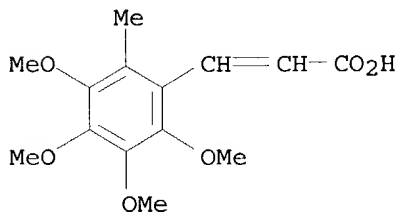
AB A novel benzoquinone derivative of the general formula: ##STR1##
[wherein R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are the same or different and each is methyl or methoxy; n is an integer of 0 to 21; m is 0 or 1, Z is a group of the formula: ##STR2## (wherein R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are the same or different and each is hydrogen or an alkyl group which may optionally be substituted or, R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 together with the adjacent nitrogen atom form a morpholino group), a group of the formula: --COR.sub.5 (wherein R.sub.5 is an α -amino acid residue or a substituted or unsubstituted glucosamine residue), a group of the formula: ##STR3## (wherein R.sub.6 is a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to 3 carbon atoms), a group of the formula: ##STR4## (wherein R.sub.6 has the same meaning as defined above) or a group of the formula: --CH.dbd.CH.sub.1 --COR.sub.7 (wherein l is an integer of 1 to 4 and R.sub.7 is hydroxy, methoxy or methyl)] has protocollagen-proline hydroxylase inhibiting activity, collagen biosynthesis inhibiting activity and 5-lipoxygenase suppressant activity, and is useful for the prevention and treatment of such diseases as pulmonary fibrosis, hepatocirrhosis, nephrosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, scleroderma, myelofibrosis and chronic arthritis or for the prevention and treatment of asthma, allergic rhinitis, urticaria, etc.

IT 89048-11-3P

(preparation of)

RN 89048-11-3 USPATFULL

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(2,3,4,5-tetramethoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 83:12103 USPATFULL

TI Thiazolidine derivatives use

IN Kawamatsu, Yutaka, Kyoto, Japan

Sohda, Takashi, Takatsuki, Japan

Hirata, Takeo, Osaka, Japan

PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4376777 19830315

AI US 1981-222881 19810106 (6)

PRAI JP 1980-762 19800107

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rizzo, Nicholas S.

LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack

CLMN Number of Claims: 19

09/652,376

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 481

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

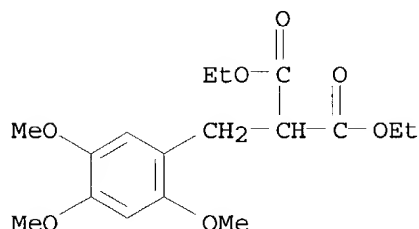
AB A thiazolidine derivative of the formula: ##STR1## wherein R.sub.1 is hydrogen, hydroxyl, lower alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or lower carboxylic acyloxy having 2 to 4 carbon atoms; each of R.sub.2 and R.sub.3 is hydroxyl, lower alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or lower carboxylic acyloxy having 2 to 4 carbon atoms or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof a is a novel compound having antiulcer activity and inhibitory effect on gastric acid secretion. The compound is useful as antiulcer agent or inhibitory agent of gastric acid secretion.

IT 79524-93-9P

(preparation and chlorination of)

RN 79524-93-9 USPATFULL

CN Propanedioic acid, [(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-, diethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:37:44 ON 17 AUG 2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:37:56 ON 17 AUG 2004

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:38:01 ON 17 AUG 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:38:22 ON 17 AUG 2004

L1 SCREEN 1992 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026 OR 1839
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 QUE L2 NOT L1
L4 8 S L3
L5 175 S L3 FUL

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:39:02 ON 17 AUG 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:40:44 ON 17 AUG 2004

L6 SCREEN 1992 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026 OR 1839
L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8 QUE L7 NOT L6
L9 4 S L8
L10 85 S L8 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:42:08 ON 17 AUG 2004

L11 60 S L5 AND L10
L12 56 DUP REM L11 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13 16 S L12 AND HYDROGENAT?

=> s 15/prep

09/652,376

'PREP' IS NOT A VALID CROSSOVER QUALIFIER FOR L5

Answer sets created in a different file may be field qualified with a limited set of qualifiers. Enter HELP CROSSOVER at an arrow prompt (=>) for specific information.

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	99.42	411.34
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-5.88	-5.88

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:47:38 ON 17 AUG 2004

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Aug 2004 VOL 141 ISS 8

FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Aug 2004 (20040816/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l5/prep

157 L5
3184303 PREP/RL
L14 99 L5/PREP
(L5 (L) PREP/RL)

=> dup rem l14

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14

L15 99 DUP REM L14 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l15 and 1700-2000/py

L16 99 S L15
20617273 1700-2000/PY
L17 80 L16 AND 1700-2000/PY

=> d 1-80 ti

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Synthesis of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroxybenzene and 1,2,3-trihydroxybenzene using myo-inositol-1-phosphate synthase and myo-inositol 2-dehydrogenase

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Phenylpropanes from Acorus tatarinowii

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

09/652,376

- TI Synthesis of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroxybenzenes and 1,2,3-trihydroxybenzenes using myo-inositol-1-phosphate synthase and myo-inositol 2-dehydrogenase
- L17 ANSWER 4 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Natural-product hybrids: design, synthesis, and biological evaluation of quinone-annonaceous acetogenins
- L17 ANSWER 5 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Antifungal and Larvicidal Compounds from the Root Bark of *Cordia alliodora*
- L17 ANSWER 6 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of indolylpropenone derivatives as antitumor agents, immunosuppressants, and therapeutic agents for autoimmune disease
- L17 ANSWER 7 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI 2,4,5-Trimethoxypropiophenone from *Piper marginatum*
- L17 ANSWER 8 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation and formulation of carboxylic acid derivatives as apolipoprotein A-I secretion promoters
- L17 ANSWER 9 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Amide and urea derivatives as ACAT inhibitors and antiarteriosclerotics
- L17 ANSWER 10 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Role of the Isoprenyl Tail of Ubiquinone in Reaction with Respiratory Enzymes: Studies with Bovine Heart Mitochondrial Complex I and *Escherichia coli* bo-Type Ubiquinol Oxidase
- L17 ANSWER 11 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of bicyclic quinones as mitochondrial function activators
- L17 ANSWER 12 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of N-phenylamides and N-phenylureas as ACTA inhibitors and as cholesterol-lowering and antiarteriosclerotic agents
- L17 ANSWER 13 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of N-(carbamoylphenyl)alkanamides and analogs as cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitors
- L17 ANSWER 14 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of N-phenylalkanamide and N-phenethyl-N'-phenylurea derivatives as acyl-CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) inhibitors and antiarteriosclerotics
- L17 ANSWER 15 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of indolylpropenone derivatives as antitumor agents
- L17 ANSWER 16 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI preparation of heterocyclphenylurea and amide derivatives
- L17 ANSWER 17 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of 3-[(4-benzoylpiperidino)alkyl]benzopyran-4-ones as 5-HT antagonists
- L17 ANSWER 18 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Photopolymerizable composition with high visible light sensitivity for imaging system
- L17 ANSWER 19 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of N-(2-thiazolyl)indole-2-carboxamides and analogs as CCK receptor antagonists

- L17 ANSWER 20 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Thiazolidine compounds containing a quinone group, their preparation and their therapeutic uses
- L17 ANSWER 21 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Antidiabetic thiazolidine compounds
- L17 ANSWER 22 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI A facile chemoenzymic route to optically active (E)-4,5-disubstituted 2-hexenoate derivatives. I
- L17 ANSWER 23 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis and hypolipidemic activity of some α -asarone analogs
- L17 ANSWER 24 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Preparation of 3-alkylflavone derivatives as 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors
- L17 ANSWER 25 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Syntheses of 5,7,8- and 5,6,7-trioxygenated 3-alkyl-3',4'-dihydroxyflavones and their inhibitory activities against arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase
- L17 ANSWER 26 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI An investigation into the unusual formation of an isocoumarin by acylation of 2,3,6-trimethoxytoluene with (E)-2-methylbut-2-enoic acid and trifluoroacetic anhydride
- L17 ANSWER 27 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI An efficient synthesis of α -asarone
- L17 ANSWER 28 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis of Z- and E-asarone
- L17 ANSWER 29 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis, antiinflammatory activity and metabolism of alkyl aryl ketones and their derivatives
- L17 ANSWER 30 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Preparation of quinone imine ketals via intramolecular condensation of amino-substituted quinone monoketals. Anodic oxidation chemistry of trifluoroacetamide derivatives of 1,4-dimethoxybenzenes and 4-methoxyphenols
- L17 ANSWER 31 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Potential antipsychotic agents. 5. Synthesis and antidopaminergic properties of substituted 5,6-dimethoxysalicylamides and related compounds
- L17 ANSWER 32 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis of hormothamnione
- L17 ANSWER 33 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Gastric anti-secretory, anti-ulcer and cytoprotective properties of substituted (E)-4-phenyl- and heteroaryl-4-oxo-2-butenic acids
- L17 ANSWER 34 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis of hormothamnione
- L17 ANSWER 35 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Structure and synthesis of alflabene from *Alpinia flabellata* Ridl
- L17 ANSWER 36 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

- TI Synthesis of (3,3-dimethyloxiranyl)quinones and (dimethylacetyl)quinones as potential cytostatics
- L17 ANSWER 37 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Synthesis of hexahydro-2-oxophenanthrene derivatives and the dehydrogenation products
- L17 ANSWER 38 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation and spectroscopy of 3-ethyl-6,7-dimethoxy-4H-1,2-benzoxazin-4-one
- L17 ANSWER 39 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Selective demethylative cyclization of 2-methoxyallylbenzenes
- L17 ANSWER 40 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Two new syntheses of the pyranojuglone pigment α -caryopterone
- L17 ANSWER 41 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Unexpected adduct ion formation under chemical ionization conditions
- L17 ANSWER 42 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Effects of 6-(ω -substituted alkyl)-2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinones and related compounds on mitochondrial succinate and reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide oxidase systems
- L17 ANSWER 43 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Regio- and stereoselective terminal allylic carboxymethylation of gem-dimethyl olefins. Synthesis of biologically important linear degraded terpenoids
- L17 ANSWER 44 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Synthesis of E- and Z-asarones and their analogs
- L17 ANSWER 45 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Derivatives of 1,3-benzodioxole, 51. Preparation and reactions of 6,7,8,9-tetrahydrocyclohepta[4,5]benzo[1,2-d][1,3]dioxol-5-one
- L17 ANSWER 46 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI A mechanistic deviation in the synthesis of indoles. Preparation of new substituted benzylindoles
- L17 ANSWER 47 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI An improved synthesis of 2'-hydroxy-3',4',6'-trimethoxyacylophenones
- L17 ANSWER 48 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Antiulcer activity of 5-benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivatives
- L17 ANSWER 49 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Quinones. Part 3. Synthesis of quinone derivatives having ethylenic and acetylenic bonds: specific inhibitors of the formation of leukotrienes and 5-hydroxyeicosa-6,8,11,14-tetraenoic acid (5-HETE)
- L17 ANSWER 50 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Olefins from β -hydroxycarboxylic acids - synthesis of isomerically pure α - and β -asarone
- L17 ANSWER 51 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Quinones. Part 2. General synthetic routes to quinone derivatives with modified polyprenyl side chains and the inhibitory effects of these quinones on the generation of the slow reacting substance of anaphylaxis (SRS-A)

- L17 ANSWER 52 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Phenyl aliphatic carboxylic acid derivatives and their use in pharmaceutical compositions
- L17 ANSWER 53 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis of dihydrobenzofuran derivatives from substituted p-benzoquinones
- L17 ANSWER 54 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Dipole moments of some transition metal complexes of five new monothio- β -diketones
- L17 ANSWER 55 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Stability of phenylpropane derivatives. III. Photochemical formation of 3-methoxy-(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)propane from trans-isoasarone in methanol
- L17 ANSWER 56 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Quinone compounds and their use as drugs or drug intermediates
- L17 ANSWER 57 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Substituent effects in the reaction of tert-butylmagnesium chloride with substituted ethyl cinnamates. A correlation with carbon-13 NMR chemical shifts
- L17 ANSWER 58 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Thiazolidine derivatives
- L17 ANSWER 59 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Coloring matters of Australian plants. XXIII. A new synthesis of arylphenalenones and naphthoxanthenones
- L17 ANSWER 60 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI 1,2-Dimethoxy-4-isopropoxy-5-vinylbenzene, an insect anti-juvenile hormone lacking the chromene ring
- L17 ANSWER 61 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Studies on Thai medicinal plants. Part VIII. Further characterization of the constituents of a Thai medicinal plant, Zingiber cassumunar Roxb
- L17 ANSWER 62 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Synthetic and preliminary hemodynamic and whole animal toxicity studies on (R,S)-, (R)-, and (S)-2-methyl-3-(2,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)alanine
- L17 ANSWER 63 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Use of the Houben-Hoesch reaction for the synthesis of polymethoxylated aryl and diaryl heterocyclic compounds
- L17 ANSWER 64 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Isolation and structure of alflabene from *Alpinia flabellata* Ridl
- L17 ANSWER 65 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Formation of coumarins from β -diketones: part III. Partial alkylation of 5,8-dihydroxy-7-methoxy-4-methylcoumarin
- L17 ANSWER 66 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI A new synthesis of 4-methylcoumarins
- L17 ANSWER 67 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 TI Derivatives of hydroxyquinol. Part 4. A synthesis of di-O-methylcitromycin; electronic effects in hydroxyquinol derivatives

09/652,376

L17 ANSWER 68 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI The new synthesis of (+)-royleanone

L17 ANSWER 69 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI 4-Hydroxycoumarins. IV. Synthesis of 5,7,8-trimethoxy- and 5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy-4-hydroxycoumarins

L17 ANSWER 70 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Alkylation of polyphenol derivatives. III. 2,6-Di-n-alkyl-1,4-benzoquinones with long alkyl chains

L17 ANSWER 71 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Structure-activity relations in psychotomimetic phenylalkylamines

L17 ANSWER 72 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI 3-(Trisubstituted benzoyl)propionic acids

L17 ANSWER 73 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI New cinnamaldehyde from *Patagonula americana*

L17 ANSWER 74 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Ketones containing the 2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl ring. Synthesis and spectroscopy of new compounds

L17 ANSWER 75 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and spectroscopy of various asaric acids and related compounds

L17 ANSWER 76 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and some pharmacological actions of asarone

L17 ANSWER 77 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of tanshinones

L17 ANSWER 78 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Isolation of 2,4,5-trimethoxyallylbenzene from *Caesulia axillaries* oil

L17 ANSWER 79 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of tanshinone-II and cryptotanshinone

L17 ANSWER 80 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of some disubstituted naphthazarins

=> d 27, 28, 44, 76,78 bib ab fhitstr

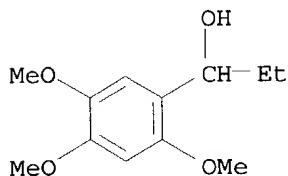
L17 ANSWER 27 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1991:163854 CAPLUS
DN 114:163854
TI An efficient synthesis of α -asarone
AU Diaz, Francisco; Contreras, Leticia; Flores, Rosa; Tamariz, Joaquin; Labarrios, Fernando; Chamorro, German; Munoz, Heber
CS Dep. Chem., Esc. Nac. Cienc. Biol., Mexico City, 16000, Mex.
SO Organic Preparations and Procedures International (1991), 23(2), 133-8
CODEN: OPPIAK; ISSN: 0030-4948
DT Journal
LA English
AB Propionylation of 1,2,4-(MeO)₃C₆H₃ with (EtCO)₂O followed by hydride reduction and dehydration gave α -asarone (I).
IT 29652-82-2P, 1-(2,4,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)propan-1-ol
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

09/652,376

(preparation and dehydration of)

RN 29652-82-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -ethyl-2,4,5-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 28 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1991:5926 CAPLUS

DN 114:5926

TI Synthesis of Z- and E-asarone

AU Wang, Zhicai; Jiang, Lasheng; Xu, Xingxiang

CS Dep. Chem., Zhongshan Univ., Guangzhou, 510275, Peop. Rep. China

SO Youji Huaxue (1990), 10(4), 350-2

CODEN: YCHHDX; ISSN: 0253-2786

DT Journal

LA Chinese

OS CASREACT 114:5926

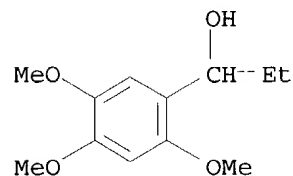
AB Stereoselective synthesis of asarone (I) by the reaction of 2,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde and the appropriate Grignard or Wittig reagent under different conditions was described. In the approach with Grignard reaction, the major product was α -(E)-asarone, while the major product was either α -(E)- or β -(Z)-asarone in the Wittig approach depending on the reaction conditions.

IT 29652-82-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and dehydration of)

RN 29652-82-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -ethyl-2,4,5-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 44 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1985:541710 CAPLUS

DN 103:141710

TI Synthesis of E- and Z-asarones and their analogs

AU Shirokova, E. A.; Segal, G. M.; Torgov, I. V.

CS M. M. Shemyakin Inst. Bioorg. Chem., Moscow, USSR

SO Bioorganicheskaya Khimiya (1985), 11(2), 270-5

CODEN: BIKHD7; ISSN: 0132-3423

DT Journal

LA Russian

AB Isomeric asarones I were prepared by Wittig ethylidenation of 2,4,5-(MeO)₃C₆H₂CHO and by acid-catalyzed or Al₂O₃-catalyzed dehydration of 2,4,5-(MeO)₃C₆H₂CH(OH)Et. The asarone homolog II was similarly prepared

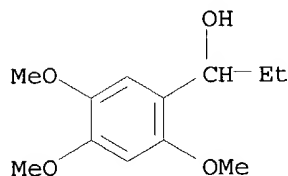
IT 29652-82-2P

09/652,376

RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and dehydration of)

RN 29652-82-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -ethyl-2,4,5-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 76 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1971:141156 CAPLUS

DN 74:141156

TI Synthesis and some pharmacological actions of asarone

AU Sharma, Pradyumna Kuniar; Dandiyar, P. C.

CS Dep. Biochem., Med. Coll., Ajmer, India

SO Indian Journal of Applied Chemistry (1969), 32(4), 236-8

CODEN: IJACAN; ISSN: 0019-5065

DT Journal

LA English

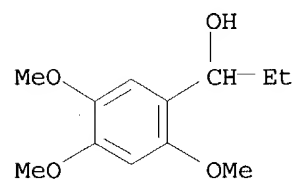
AB Asarone, i.e., trans-2,4,5-trimethoxy-1-propenylbenzene (I), the active principle of Acorus calamus, prepared from 1,2,4-(MeO)₃C₆H₃ (II) by 2 different methods, prolonged barbiturate hypnosis and caused a hypotensive effect on the blood pressure of anesthetized dogs. II, prepared from p-benzoquinone, was treated with POCl₃, and DMF to give 2,4,5-(MeO)₃C₆H₂CHO (III). III, propionic anhydride and sodium propionate gave I. III and EtMgI hydrolyzed with H₂SO₄ and dehydrated with P(O)Cl₃ gave I.

IT 29652-82-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 29652-82-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -ethyl-2,4,5-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 78 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1969:31614 CAPLUS

DN 70:31614

TI Isolation of 2,4,5-trimethoxyallylbenzene from Caesulia axillaries oil

AU Devgan, O. N.; Bokadia, M. M.

CS Southern Illinois Univ., Carbondale, IL, USA

SO Australian Journal of Chemistry (1968), 21(12), 3001-3

CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425

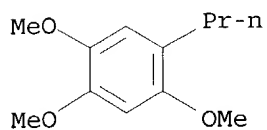
DT Journal

LA English

AB The phenolic ether obtained from the essential oil of C. axillaries has been shown to be 2,4,5-trimethoxyallyl-benzene, on the basis of chemical and

09/652,376

spectroscopic evidence. It has tentatively been named as γ -asarone.
IT 6906-65-6P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(from *Caesulia axillaris* oil)
RN 6906-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethoxy-5-propyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
61.74	473.08

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-3.68	-9.56

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 08:56:26 ON 17 AUG 2004